## NEW DATA ON THE AUSTRALASIAN XANTHOLININI (COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE), 7: NEW CALEDONIAN SPECIES IN THE QUEENSLAND MUSEUM

### ARNALDO BORDONI

Museo di Storia naturale dell'Università di Firenze, sezione di Zoologia "La Specola", via Romana 17, 50125 Firenze, Italy (E-mail: arnaldo.bordoni@fastwebnet.it)

#### Abstract

Xantholinini from New Caledonia held in the Queensland Museum, Brisbane are recorded. Zeteotomus lambkinae sp. n. is described and new records are listed for four additional species: Adamanthea koghiana Bordoni, Neoxantholinus caledonicus Bordoni, Zeteotomus pulchellus (Perroud & Montrouzier) and an undescribed species of Zeteotomus Jacquelin du Val.

### Introduction

In recent years I have been working on several contributions to the knowledge of the Xantholinini of the Australasian region (Bordoni 2005a, 2005b, 2010a and some additional notes in Bordoni 2010b, 2010c, 2010d, 2011, 2012, 2014). This paper is my 248th contribution to the knowledge of the Staphylinidae. Recently published contributions include a revision of the species of this tribe from the Polynesian subregion (Bordoni 2013), which included a comprehensive diagnostic key to the species. Herein I present the results of the study of a small number of specimens from New Caledonia that I have received thanks to the kind collaboration of Christine Lambkin of the Oueensland Museum.

As noted previously (Bordoni 2013), material collected in the islands of the Pacific Ocean is very scarce and usually endemic. This may be due to some environmental conditions such as poor vegetation cover, scarcity of plant debris and geographic isolation, so the vast majority of species on such islands live under bark or in decaying wood. For this reason, each new sample of material from the Pacific Islands represents an important addition to the knowledge of the tribe.

Abbreviations used are: cB – coll. A. Bordoni, Florence; NMHNP – Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris; QM – Queensland Museum, Brisbane. The Holotype of the new species described here is deposited in NMHNP as per collecting permit requirements.

# **Systematics**

# Adamanthea koghiana Bordoni, 2013

*Material examined.* 1 ♀, New Caledonia, Pic d'Amoa, N slope, 20°58'S, 165°17'E, 500 m. G. Monteith, 27.xi.2003-30.i.2004, flight int. trap (OM).

*Note*. This species is known only from New Caledonia (Bordoni 2013). The genus *Adamanthea* Bordoni, apparently endemic to the Polynesian subregion, was described in that publication. This is the first subsequent record of the species since it was described.

## Neoxantholinus caledonicus Bordoni, 2013

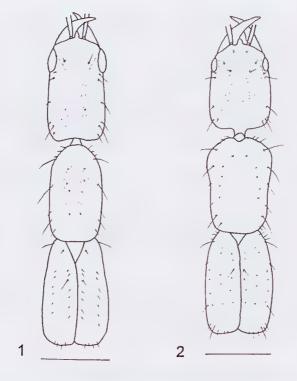
*Material examined.* 1 ♀, New Caledonia, Pic du Grand Kaori, 250 m, 22°17'S, 166°53'E, Wright & Burwell, 21.xii.2004-12.1.2005, malaise trap (QM).

Note. This species is known only from New Caledonia (Bordoni 2013).

## Zeteotomus pulchellus (Perroud & Montrouzier, 1864)

*Material examined.* 1  $\,$   $\,$  New Caledonia, Pic du Grand Kaori, 250 m, 22°17'S, 166°53'E, G. Monteith, 22.xi.2004-12.i.2005, int. trap in rainforest (QM); 1  $\,$   $\,$   $\,$  same data (cB).

Note. This species is also known only from New Caledonia (Bordoni 2013).



Figs 1-2. Zeteotomus spp., forebodies: (1) undescribed species; (2) Zeteotomus lambkinae sp. n. (scale bars = 0.5 mm).

### Zeteotomus unnamed species

(Fig. 1)

Material examined. 1 ♀, New Caledonia, Col d'Amieu, 400 m, 21°35'S, 165°48'E, Pyrethrum, trees and logs, G. Monteith, 25.xi.2003 (QM).

*Diagnosis*. This species differs from its congeners in the Polynesian subregion by the following characters: body distinctly smaller, head longer and narrower with protruding eyes, different colouration.

Description. Body length 3.5 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 2.2 mm. Body small, slender and shiny, characterized by the very long and narrow head (Fig. 1); yellow with elytra largely infuscate, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> abdominal segments light brown. Head very long and narrow, sub-rectangular, with sub-rectilinear and sub-parallel sides, and strictly rounded posterior angles. Eyes weakly protruding and proportionally large (width about 1/4 of the distance between eyes). Surface of head with few, sparse micro-punctures. Pronotum shorter and a little narrower than head, with very rounded anterior angles. Surface with sparse micro-puncturation and 3-4 irregular punctures, similar to a dorsal series. Elytra long, distinctly longer and slightly wider than pronotum, with 2 rows of very fine punctures. Abdomen with fine and sparse puncturation.

Male unknown.

Geographical distribution. The species is known only from New Caledonia.

Note. This species differs from the known Zeteotomus Jaquelin du Val of the Polynesian subregion by dimension, shape of head, puncturation and colouration. It is not formally named at the present time since only a female is known.

# Zeteotomus lambkinae sp. n.

(Figs 2-5)

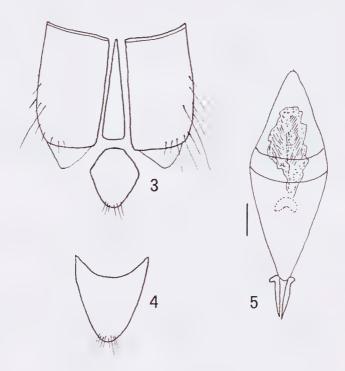
Type material examined. Holotype  $\circlearrowleft$ , NEW CALEDONIA: Touho TV tower, 400 m, 20°39'S, 165°13'E, *Pyrethrum*, trees and logs in rainforest, G. Monteith, 28.xi.2003 (NMHNP). *Paratypes*: 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , same data, (QM), 1  $\circlearrowleft$ , same data (cB).

Diagnosis. This species differs from its congeners in the Polynesian subregion by the following characters: length of body similar to that of Z. pulchellus (Perroud & Montrouzier) but with shorter forebody, head with weakly rounded and not subrectilinear sides, eyes not flat, different colouration and aedeagus.

Description. Body length 4.7 mm; length from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra 2.2 mm. Head and pronotum orange, elytra light brown, with anterior portion yellowish, 1<sup>st</sup> abdominal segment and genital segment yellow, the other segments brown-black; antennae and legs yellow-

orange. Head sub-rectangular, slightly narrower anteriorly, with weakly rounded sides and posterior angles (Fig. 2). Eyes medium-sized and weakly protruding. Surface of head with fine, longitudinal micro-striation and fine, very sparse puncturation. Pronotum longer than head, distinctly wider anteriorly (as wide as head), with rounded anterior angles and sinuate sides. Surface with longitudinal micro-striation, 1 anterior puncture near the median line and a lateral series of 4 punctures; all punctures fine and shallow. Elytra sub-rectangular, slightly wider posteriorly, as long and wide as pronotum, with blunt humeral angles. Surface wrinkled, with traces of polygonal micro-reticulation and fine puncturation, arranged in few, spaced series. Abdomen shiny, without micro-sculpture, with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Male genital segment as in Fig 3; sternite of the same as in Fig. 4. Aedeagus (Fig. 5) membranous, diaphanous, small (0.77 mm long), ovoidal, elongate, with short, thin parameres; inner sac scarcely visible, large and covered with very fine spinulae.



Figs 3-5. Zeteotomus lambkinae sp. n.: (3) male genital segment, (4) sternite of the same and (5) aedeagus (scale bar: 0.1 mm).

Etymology. Patronymic. The species is dedicated to Christine Lambkin to acknowledge her collaboration.

#### Conclusion

After this contribution the *Zeteotomus* species known from New Caledonia are five. The study shows also that the species of the island are all subcorticolous.

### Acknowledgements

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